

## IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please amend the Abstract to read:

An electrode ~~[[is]]~~ attached at a selective position to a patient's body ~~[[to]]~~ ~~provide~~ provides signals representative of the patient's parameters (e.g., electrocardiogram) ~~at that position~~. The electrode ~~signal~~ signals may be in microvolts or millivolts. ~~Depending upon the characteristics of the patient's skin, the electrode impedance may vary to approximately 200 kilohms~~. The electrode signals pass to an amplifier having an input impedance (e.g.,  $10^{15}$  ohms) approaching infinity and a low output impedance (e.g., 50-75 ohms). The amplifier impedances insure that the electrode ~~signal~~ signals will pass through the amplifier without loss in signal strength and without change in signal characteristics. A second amplifier corresponding in construction to the first amplifier may be connected to a second electrode providing a reference. The amplifiers have a differential relationship to eliminate noise resulting from patient movements, however extreme. A low pass filter differentially connected to the amplifier ~~output~~ outputs eliminates noise and passes signals at low frequencies (e.g., 1 kilohertz). ~~The filter and amplifier are disposed on a printed circuit board with the amplifier physically and electrically isolated from the filter.~~ Another low pass filter may be differentially connected to the amplifier inputs ~~input of the amplifier~~.